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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/801,672	03/09/2001	Hiroki Sugiyama	1035-310	4119
23117	7590	09/27/2005	EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			VU, KIEU D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2173	

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/801,672

Applicant(s)

SUGIYAMA ET AL.

Examiner

Kieu D. Vu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 September 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7,9-22 and 24-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7,9-22 and 24-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to the Amendment filed on 09/09/05.
2. The indicated allowability of claims 2-7, 9-22, and 24-30 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Edelman (USP 5680563).

Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-7, 9-22, 24-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al ("Brown", USP 6356908), Carpenter et al ("Carpenter", USP 5754174), and Edelman (USP 5680563).

Regarding claims 2, 17, and 30, Brown teaches an image information processing device, comprising a display (fig. 2); an image information storage (col 6, lines 23-27); a display controller for causing the display means to display sets of detailed information (the left area of window in Fig. 14) and identifier images (thumbnails in the right area of window in Fig. 14) (Fig. 14 and col 8, lines 60-64). Brown does not teach the change in the display order of the detail information and the identifier images. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Carpenter. Carpenter teaches a system for individually configurable panel interfaces which comprises the change in order of the displays of panel

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interfaces when the corresponding listing in the configuration menu changes (col 2, lines 4-10; Figures 9-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Brown and Carpenter before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the image information processing device taught by Brown to include the change in display order taught by Carpenter with the motivation being to present information and images in different display orders. Brown does not teach the display controller includes an extract display controller for extracting detailed information according to an input from the input device, setting detailed information not extracted in this extract operation to a non-selectable state, and causing the display to effect a non-selectable display representing this state, the extract display controller causes the display to display the detailed information extracted, in such a manner that the detailed information extracted is visually more recognizable than the detailed information not extracted. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Edelman. Edelman teaches an operating system enhancement for filtering items in a window (col 1, lines 14-17), Edelman further teaches that extracting detailed information according to an input from the input device, setting detailed information not extracted in this extract operation to a non-selectable state, and causing the display to effect a non-selectable display representing this state ("gray out" items which have been filtered and make them non-selectable items on the display")(col 6, lines 59-65), the extract display controller causes the display to display the detailed information extracted, in such a manner that the detailed information extracted is visually more recognizable than the detailed

information not extracted (when filtered items are grayed out, they are visually less recognizable than unfiltered items). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Brown, Carpenter, and Edelman before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the image information processing device taught by Brown to include making filtered items gray out and non-selectable taught by Edelman with the motivation being to enhance visual representation of filtered and unfiltered items (Edelman, col 6, line 51; col 7, lines 1-3)

Regarding claims 3 and 18, Carpenter teaches a common display order between the detailed information and the identifier images (Fig. 9) and the change in the display order (Fig. 10).

Regarding claims 4 and 19, Brown teaches that the detailed information includes a plurality of items about this information (URL address, page size, language). Carpenter teaches the rearranging the display order of the sets of detailed information on the display screen of the display means (Figures 9-10).

Regarding claims 5 and 20, Brown teaches the extracting at least one of the identifier images according to an input from the input means and causing the display means to display the extracted identifier image (steps 625, 630, and 635 in Figure 6).

Regarding claims 6 and 21, Brown teaches means for enabling the detailed information displayed by the display control means to be selected by means of the input means (col 5, lines 8-9).

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Regarding claims 7 and 22, Brown teaches search means for extracting at least one of the identifier images according to search conditions entered through the input means (col 5, lines 8-9, and Fig. 6).

Regarding claims 9 and 24, Brown teaches that the detailed information extracted (Quick Launch 75) in the extract operation to be displayed in or near a first position in the row (see images of quick launch buttons 11 and 12 in dashboard 10 in Fig. 5).

Regarding claims 10 and 25, Brown teaches means for enabling the detailed information displayed by the display control means to be selected by means of the input means (col 5, lines 8-9).

Regarding claims 11 and 26, Brown teaches the including search means for extracting detailed information (col 8, lines 60-61).

Regarding claims 12, 14, and 27, Brown teaches that the image information storage means has image information storage region (col 3, lines 12-13) and that causes the display in combination the sets of detailed information and identifier images (Figures 9-10 and 14).

Regarding claim 13, Brown teaches the displaying images in different colors (col 2, lines 60-63).

Regarding claims 15 and 28, Brown teaches that the detailed information (URL address, page size, language) to be displayed in a detailed information display area (left area) and the identifier images (thumbnails) to be displayed in an identifier image display area (right area, Fig. 14).

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Regarding claims 16 and 29, Brown teaches that the identifier image is a scaled-down image of the image information (thumbnails of the pages).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kieu D. Vu. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4057.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached at 571-272-4048.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

and / or:

571-273-4057 (use this FAX #, only after approval by Examiner, for "INFORMAL" or "DRAFT" communication. Examiners may request that a formal paper / amendment be faxed directly to them on occasions).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kieu D. Vu

